MR. CHAIRMAN :—" Motion moved—

'That the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 32 of 1954), as passed by the Assembly, be passed into law.' "

* SRI K. BHASHYAM :—" I want to say a few words on the reference made by the Hon. the Minister for Revenue to the income-tax provisions. He forgets that under the income-tax provisions, old assessments are raked up because the assessees prepare accounts falsely and fraudulently. The Government lose on account of these malpractices, and they provide for such penalties as fines, etc. in respect of such matters. How can the Government apply such a principle to a case like this? Under an arrangement with th eGovernment, the payments have been going on openly, and no question of dishonesty arises here. So, it is not fair to apply that principle here. To apply it is simply iniquitous and it will lead to a serious consequence, namely, closing down of a number of institutions."

MR. CHAIRMAN :—" The question is—

" That the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 32 of 1954), as passed by the Assembly, be passed into law."

The motion was carried and the Bill was passed into law.

(6) THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION (MADRAS AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954 (L.A. BILL NO. 35 OF 1954)

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I move—

'*That the Societies Registration (Madras Amendment) Bill* [a], *1954 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1954) as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration.*'

4-40 p.m. Sir, this is a very simple amendment which seeks to substitute the Inspector-General of Registration for the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the administration of the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Formerly, the Indian Companies Act was administered by the State Government but the Government of India have now taken over its administration. The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies will hereafter be under the administrative control of the Government of India. The amendment seeks to make the Inspector-General of Registration the officer to be in charge of the Societies Registration Act, 1860, which will be administered by the Government of Madras."

MR. CHAIRMAN :—" The question is—

'That the Societies Registration (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1954), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration.' "

The motion was carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

[a] Printed as Appendix VII on pages 526–527 infra.

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Clauses 2 and 3 were put and carried.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I move—

'*That the Societies Registration (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1954), as passed by the Assembly, be passed into law.*' "

MR. CHAIRMAN :—" The question is—

'That the Societise Registration (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1954), as passed by the Assembly, be passed into law.' "

The motion was carried and the Bill was passed into law.

(7) THE MADRAS COMMERCIAL CROPS MARKETS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954 (L.A. BILL NO. 36 OF 1954).

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I move—

'*That the Madras Commercial Crops Markets (Amendment) Bill*[a], *1954 (L.A. Bill No. 36 of 1954), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration.*' "

" The Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act, 1933, has now been on the Statute Book for over two decades. This Act was passed as a result of the recommendation made in the Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture in 1928. This Commission stressed the need for the establishment of regulated markets for commercial crops under State legislation as these markets were in a disorganized state and laboured under many disadvantages.

" The main object of this marketing legislation is to create conditions of better marketing for the cultivator with a view to getting him a better and fair price for his produce. The average ryot is ignorant of the several malpractices obtaining in trade and as a consequence he is duped of his legitimate profits which usually go to the middleman. For example, weights and measures are manipulated, prices are raised or lowered at the will of brokers or trade agents, who being well-trained in their professions are more efficient and skilful. Illegal exactions are also made in the name of charity or trade allowances. These evils deprive the producers of a fair price for their produce.

" Under the Act, seven districts of this State have been notified for regulation of better marketing in specified commercial crops. These districts are—

(i) South Arcot district (in respect of groundnut, cotton and gingelly);

(ii) Coimbatore (in respect of cotton, groundnut and tobacco);

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[a] Printed as Appendix VIII on pages 527–528 infra.